

## ROOT WILL WAKE TRIP ON CRUISER

Secretary to Visit South American Ports and Then Go to Panama.

### LEGACY FOR VIRGINIA TOWN

Mrs. Donald McLean at Capital Working for Appropriation for Jamestown.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 8.—Secretary Root is to make his trip to Rio Janeiro to attend the Pan-American Conference on board the cruiser Charleston, which will sail July 7th, due to reach her destination July 23d. The other members of the commission for the United States will go by ordinary steamship lines as best they may. The Secretary of State will be accompanied by his wife, Miss Root and one secretary. The Root party, after the conference, will continue on the cruiser southward, visiting other South American ports, and then go around the Horn and up the Pacific coast to Panama, where they will leave the cruiser, and finally return home on another government steamer.

The United States commissioners, appointed for the conference, who are booked to go to Rio Janeiro are William D. Buchanan, of New York, chairman, former minister to the Argentine Republic; Tullio Larrinaga, delegate to Congress from Porto Rico; L. S. Rowe, professor of political science at the University of Pennsylvania; Paul S. Reinsch, professor of political economy at the University of Wisconsin; VanLeer Polk, of Tennessee, and former Governor A. J. Montague, of Virginia.

Messrs. Buchanan, Larrinaga and Polk will sail on July 24, on the steamer Byron, Lamport and Holt, line, while the others, who will be already across the Atlantic, will have sailed on June 23d, via the Royal mail line from Southampton, England.

### Working for Jamestown.

Mrs. Donald McLean, president-general of the Daughters of the American Revolution, was at the Capitol yesterday and today, using her personal influence in behalf of the proposed appropriation to the Jamestown Exposition. Mrs. McLean saw many members of the House, and secured the attention of those who signed the report of the minority of the committee on industrial arts and exhibitions, which report recommended that no appropriation be made by the government. Senator Daniel said today he should not press his Senate bill, making an appropriation to the exposition, but would endeavor to have appropriation added as an amendment to the sundry civil bill, when that measure comes over from the House.

The meantime Mr. Maynard will make an effort to have the House amend the bill in this manner, probably tomorrow or Monday, the time depending on the progress made in consideration of the bill, which is now pending.

Representative Charles R. Thomas, of the Third North Carolina District, returned today from a visit to the district, where he spent some time looking after his fences. He appears to have completely defeated George E. Hood, of Wayne county, who opposed him for re-nomination. Mr. Hood has only four delegates outside those from his own county, which is a small number.

There is no opposition to any other members of the North Carolina delegation save Patterson (Democrat), of the Sixth District, and Gudgeon (Republican), of the Tenth.

Rev. Dr. A. W. Pitzer, pastor of the Central Presbyterian Church, of this city, has retired from the pastorate, with the title of pastor emeritus. Dr. Pitzer, who is not only one of the ablest and most beloved clergymen of Washington, is also one of the oldest. He has passed the three-score and ten limit. He is the founder of Central Presbyterian Church, which is the leading Southern Presbyterian church of the city. The church was founded in 1838, and ever since that time Dr. Pitzer has been the devoted shepherd of the flock. He retires now at his own request, and will spend the evening of his days at Salem, N. C., where he and Mrs. Pitzer have already gone. Dr. Pitzer, who is still quite vigorous, assured his congregation that it was needless to tell their goodbyes, as he would return often. The pastorate has not been filled.

### Money for Manassas.

Under the terms of the will of Robert Fortner, who died a short time ago, the town of Manassas, where Mr. Fortner had a magnificent home, will receive \$15,000, of which \$5,000 is to be used in the erection of a home for the Manassas Lodge of Masons, the interest of a like sum for the alleviation of the condition of the poor of Manassas, one-third of the amount to be devoted to colored people, and \$5,000 for the improvement of the streets of the town.

Mr. Fortner's will is believed to be worth several millions. After directing the payment of small sums to brothers and sisters and several annuities, the will provides that one-half the estate shall go to the widow, and the residue divided equally among the large number of children. The interest of the Robert Fortner Brewing Company, at Alexandria, is to be divided among the children, each to have his share on reaching the age of twenty-five. The rest of the estate is to be held in trust or until the death of the widow, when it is to be divided equally among the children.

### Ex-Slaves Want Pensions.

(By Associated Press.)  
WASHINGTON, June 8.—After a four days' session in this city, the National Ex-Slave Convention has adjourned. It was presided over by A. W. Rogers, of North Carolina. The convention will meet in Jacksonville in October, 1907. In the course of the convention, President Roosevelt was commended for his stand for equal constitutional liberty for all. An appeal also was issued to Congress for legislation looking to the pensioning of ex-slaves. The proposed amendment to the railroad rate bill, providing "equal" passenger accommodations on "Jim Crow" cars, was opposed.

Pure, Healthful, Refreshing

## Apollinaris

"The Queen of Table Waters"

Day's Work In Congress.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, June 8.—The Senate today listened to two set speeches, one by Senator Morgan, in support of his resolution providing for an investigation by a Senate committee of the affairs of the Isle of Pines, and the other by Senator Hopkins, in opposition to the resolution. Neither measure was acted upon. Some time was also spent in considering the District of Columbia appropriation bill.

Senator Morgan, in his remarks on the question of the relation of the Isle of Pines to the United States, contended that, under the treaty of peace with Spain, the island is American territory, and that Cuba has no claim to it. He said that the Americans in the island had suffered much, and they had been spurned by both the President and Secretary Root. He also condemned General Leonard Wood's action in recognizing Cuban rule in the Isle of Pines.

When Senator Morgan concluded the resolution for the appointment of the Senate committee to investigate conditions in the Isle of Pines was sent to the calendar.

To facilitate consideration of the rate bill, Senator Tillman has determined to ask the Senate to reconsider its action in disagreeing to the conference report and instead to recommit the bill to the conferees. Under such a parliamentary procedure, the bill would not again have to be considered by the House.

### Session of the House.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 8.—With the exception of an hour spent on pension legislation, in which time \$77 bills for the relief of soldiers in the Civil and Spanish-American Wars were passed, the House labored today on the sundry civil bill, making much headway toward final passage.

Under the lead of Mr. Keifer (Ohio), the House refused to transport silver coins and other money by registered mail, insisting that their transportation should be handled by the express companies as at present. During the course of the argument it was contended that the West and South wanted silver dollars for circulation. The conference report on the bill to prohibit aliens from fishing in the waters of Alaska, was agreed to; also the Senate amendments to the bill for biddings in interstate commerce of false or fraudulently stamped articles of gold or silver or their alloys. These two bills now go to the President for approval.

tion and full of steam, it being impossible to see five feet."

The fat and bone-room has asphalt floor, little natural light, plenty of artificial light; otherwise in good condition.

### Stand in Sawdust Boxes.

The sausage cooling room was commended, but the floor in the sausage cooking room was said to be very bad. A room where women were trimming meat had no natural light. The women stand in boxes of sawdust, and most of them wear woolen headgear. The temperature was about 35 degrees, and some of the women were working within four feet of the refrigerator pipes.

On the sheep killing floor, the lights are artificial, but the general conditions were good.

The smoke-room conditions were said to be very good, also the dressing-room for the beef-killing gang.

The sausage packing department and smoked beef department were commended.

No fault was found with the boneless ham room. In the sausage drying room, water was dripping from the roof on sausage.

The floors of the sausage-making room were clean and the walls were whitewashed, but dirty.

"The cooling and canning room was very dark and steamy, with a noxious atmosphere. Pumes from the solder pot was observed. Water was dripping from the ceiling on girls employed soldering. One meat staffer was being worked in such a way that a quantity of meat was falling on the floor."

Another canning room was clean, light and dry. In the chipped beef department the floors were old and wooden, but clean, evidence of whitewash on the walls and ceiling; lower woodwork painted. The water-closet for men in the canning room is separated and well flushed though poorly lighted.

The beef extract department has a cement floor, clean windows, nicely whitewashed and painted, generally sanitary. In the beef cutting and trimming room, "the floor was crusted with dirt." Artificial light.

Abattoir No. 2 was gone through with the same detail, and the conditions were better in many respects than that in No. 1.

Abattoir No. 3 was next described in the same detail and next No. 2.

### Tainted Meat Found.

In two cellars in No. 2, a small quantity of tainted meat was found. In Abattoir No. 2 the beef beds were well-lighted and ventilated, but the floor irregular and in a filthy condition. There were no water-closets in this establishment.

The coolers were in an unsanitary condition. In this house the commission observed a cow, commonly known as a "downer," apparently in an unconscious condition having been dragged in on the killing floor on a slide or chute from outside the building. When the animal was struck, it was apparent that it was not dead at the time it was knocked on the head.

Abattoir No. 3, the report says, remains one of the typical country slaughter-houses, being indescribably filthy. In the sheep-killing room the floors were encrusted with dirt to the depth of about two inches.

A number of other abattoirs were visited with complaints.

The report concludes with recommendations for inspection legislation, which seems to have been followed in the Beveridge amendment.

### REYNOLDS APPEARS BEFORE COMMITTEE

Reiterates in Detail Charges Made in Report—Wadsworth Very Active.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 8.—James B. Reynolds, the co-author with Mr. Neil of the beef report, was questioned today by the House Committee on Agriculture in continuation of its beef inspection hearings.

Mr. Reynolds was asked his previous experience to qualify him to make the meat report. He stated that he had eight years' experience in university government work in New York, had been two years secretary to the Mayor of New York, and in the past few years had been traveling. His profession was that of a lawyer.

As to Mr. Neil's testimony, there was nothing in it he wished to modify. In particular he wished to substantiate Mr. Neil regarding the shoveling of pieces of meat from the floor of the Nelson-Morris Company. He saw the operation.

### That Unfortunate Hog.

Continuing the questions he had asked Mr. Neil yesterday regarding that unfortunate hog, Chairman Wadsworth said Mr. Neil had shown conclusively that he did not know whether the hog was afterward cleaned or not. Then addressing himself to Mr. Reynolds, he put the question:

"Do you know whether that hog was sent to be cleaned or salted uncleaned?"

"Do you not think that the statement in your letter of transmittal, which says

## MASSACHUSETTS SENATOR TO WED WASHINGTON GIRL



SENATOR MURRAY CRANE.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

WASHINGTON, June 8.—Mr. and Mrs. William J. Boardman yesterday announced the engagement of their young son, Miss Josephine Boardman, to Winthrop Murray Crane, junior Senator from Massachusetts, the interesting news coming as a surprise to society generally. No date has been fixed for the wedding, which will probably take place during the summer at the country home of the bride's parents, at Manchester-by-the-Sea, for which place the Boardmans, family will leave in a few days.

Miss Josephine Boardman is one of the three Boardman sisters who have enjoyed great popularity in Washington, where Mr. and Mrs. Boardman established a magnificent home on Dupont Circle about

ten years ago, coming from Cleveland, Ohio. Miss Josephine Boardman made her debut in Washington and since then has traveled extensively in Europe. Last spring she was presented at court in London, where she was the guest of the Ambassador and Mrs. Reid.

She is more than twenty years younger than her future husband, and heretofore has been identified almost entirely with the diplomatic contingent in society. Her sisters are Miss Mabel Boardman, who has been prominent in the reorganization of the American Red Cross, and Mrs. F. A. Keap, of New Orleans.

Senator Crane is a widower of large means, who since coming to Congress, in the autumn of 1904, has lived at the Willard and taken little part in society.

that the matters set forth in the report were founded on fact, was not quite true?"

"I do not, sir; no, I think the statement is perfectly true."

But did you see that hog go to the car? Explain it in any way you please. I do not want to embarrass you or examine you as a pettifogger."

The reply to this was a reiteration of the circumstance that the hog fell and was made filthy, was picked up and placed with the others.

Mr. Haskins (Vermont) said that this was all that was stated in the report.

Mr. Wadsworth maintained that the fair inference was that the hog had never been cleaned.

### Neill Makes Statement.

Mr. Neill here asked to make a statement, in view of the fact that his testimony of yesterday had been called in question by the chairman.

"I want to state," he began, "that what I stated yesterday was my opinion—that by any fair construction of the English language we did not say as a fact that at no time in the weeks and weeks after we left no effort was made to clean that hog."

The time to have cleaned it was immediately, he maintained, otherwise its identity would have been lost with the others.

"It is not fair," he concluded, "to take a statement I made yesterday as my belief and try to add it to the report and say we are giving a matter of belief for a matter of fact."

Mr. Reynolds was then taken over his report by members of the committee and reiterated it in detail.

### Testify for Packers.

Representative Wharton, who represents the "packing town" district in Chicago, was given an opportunity to be heard. Mr. Wharton declared that the conditions set forth in the report were only isolated cases and did not prevail generally. He said he had lived adjacent

cent to the Chicago Stock Yards since he was three years old, had worked in the yards and was familiar with all their operations.

He wanted to assert that there was as much cleanliness in putting up meats as there was in any hotel kitchen.

A large part of the statement of Representative Wharton was based on the fact that he had been a guide in the packing-houses. He declared that there were no places where the guides were not permitted to take visitors.

Representative Crumpacker discussed at length the constitutional questions involved in the bill and asserted that the Beveridge measure unquestionably is invalid and already had been declared so by the decisions of the courts.

Representative Ellis, of Missouri, spoke in the interest of the packing and cattle business.

At the conclusion of the argument of Mr. Ellis, the committee adjourned until 10:30 o'clock to-morrow.

## FLAT DENIAL OF COAL ROAD STORY

(Continued From First Page.)

his ratings with those of the railroad and his rating, made on the actual physical capacity, was three times greater than that of the railroad. He also found that the railroad, in fact, had exhausted mines had been given ratings.

E. G. Spangler, local agent of the Pennsylvania Railroad at Milton, Pa., testified that in addition to his duties as railroad agent, he also acted as sales agent for the Keystone Coal Company. He said that the greatest portion of the coal tonnage for Milton had been shipped over the lines of the Reading Company until he became sales agent for the coal com-



## Things for the Traveller!

The Automatic Tray Trunk, conceded to be the best trunk in America. Plenty of these good trunks, in many sizes and qualities, for this week:

32-inch Automatic Tray Trunk at \$7.00; worth \$8.50.  
34-inch Automatic Tray Trunk at \$8.00; worth \$10.00.  
36-inch Automatic Tray Trunk at \$9.50; worth \$12.50.  
These are twice painted, canvas covered, linen lined throughout, brass lock and double straps.  
Plenty of Dress Suit Cases, \$2.00 to \$7.00. Good ones!

pany, when the Pennsylvania's tonnage was increased about 1,000 tons monthly. He was made sales agent after a conference with Robert K. Cassatt and his appointment was made with the knowledge and consent of H. H. Lincoln, division superintendent of the Pennsylvania Railroad at Milton.

He received a commission of two and one-half cents a ton from the Keystone Coal and Coke Company.  
Milton is a manufacturing town, and most of the bituminous coal used by the factories came from the Beech Creek district, on the lines of the New York Central Railroad. The Keystone Coal and Coke Company's operations are located in the Greensburg district, on the Pennsylvania Railroad lines.

## SHOW BOOKS OR BE HELD FOR CONTEMPT

Judge Declares Officials of Tobacco Trust Must Produce Papers at Once.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

NEW YORK, June 8.—The investigation which the Federal grand jury has been making into the Tobacco Trust took a new turn to-day, when the grand jury filed into court before Judge LaCombe and asked that the secretary of the American Tobacco Company and two of its subsidiaries be adjudged guilty of contempt of court, unless they produce certain letters, copy books and a raft of other documents. The officers whom the grand jury pronounced guilty of contempt are William S. MacAllister, secretary of the American Tobacco Company; John S. Young, secretary of J. S. Young Company, of Baltimore, a license company subsidiary to the trust, of Baltimore, and W. E. Ransom, secretary of the MacAndrews & Forbes License Company, of this city, also a subsidiary concern.

The proceedings of the grand jury and the refusal of the witnesses was considered significant, as the papers demanded will show, it is declared, connections between the three companies mentioned, which are in violation of the Sherman anti-trust law. The refusal of the officers to obey the Federal subpoena is taken to indicate that a bitter battle will be made to keep secret all at hazards the alleged formation of the trust, as it is asserted, will be shown by the papers demanded.

The subpoena in the case of the MacAndrews & Forbes Co. called for a great volume of documents, including the minute books of the MacAndrews & Forbes Co., from its incorporation about three years ago, down to date. More significant, however, is the demand for all copy letter books and letter press copy books, as well as all documents from President Karl Jungblunt, or any other officers of the company, to the J. S. Young Company, of Baltimore, from April 1st, to August 15th, 1904. This is believed to

### Will Show Connection.

have been the period during which the Tobacco Trust was founded.  
In its three presentments to Judge LaCombe, the grand jury says that it has found evidence "showing, or tending to show," an agreement lasting from 1900 to date, between the American Tobacco Company, The Young and The MacAndrews & Forbes Company, as well as other tobacco and license concerns, as to prices and other conditions of sale of license here and abroad, so as to control the license trade.

### Must Obey Subpoena.

The contempt alleged in MacAllister's case is for refusing to produce when requested four letter press copy-books containing duplicates of correspondence with the Continental Tobacco Company and the Consolidated Tobacco Company as to the price of license, to subsidiary companies of the trust.

Young refused to produce any of the documents demanded of him. He also refused to produce letters to E. J. Lavinson & Company, of Philadelphia, also relating to the purchase or importation of license.

The grand jury, on handing the three presentments up to Judge LaCombe, was instructed to go back into the grand jury room with the witnesses, Judge LaCombe, after looking over the presentments, told the three men, who were in court, that they must obey the subpoena in every particular.

The grand jury was cloistered with the three secretaries for the best part of the afternoon. The general impression was that the secretaries would again refuse to answer. After this, according to the regular procedure, Judge LaCombe will formally adjudge them guilty of contempt of court and impose a penalty.

### Washington Affairs.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)  
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 8.—Postmasters appointed:

Virginia—Ferry-Fork, Floyd county, Joseph B. Lawrence, Jr., vice Thomas J. Epperly, removed.

North Carolina—Lumberton, Cumberland county, Irene Newell, vice W. H. Britton, resigned. Santeehale, Graham county, Bessie M. Rose, vice Cleveland Wall, resigned. Rural carriers appointed for North Carolina: Rockwell, route 2, John K. Linn, carrier; Josephus A. Linn, substitute. Salisbury, route 2, Lee Canup, carrier; Stickley Koon, substitute.

Mr. Pitcairn's refusal to tell how he became a multi-millionaire on a salary of \$5,000 a year is not such a hard thing to know how to get the salary of \$5,000 a year.—Cleveland News.

### TO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

BOWMAN.—The funeral of Mrs. ANNA BOWMAN will take place TO-MORROW MORNING at 11 o'clock from Sharon Baptist church.

REWARD—I WILL GIVE A REWARD of \$5 for the recovery of the body of my son, J. B. Buheller, who was drowned in Jones river, or Belle Isle, yesterday afternoon. (Signed) Mrs. BUEHLER.

## 4th Annual Summer Outing Tours Contest

### VOTING COUPON

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IN "THE  
LAND OF THE SKY."  
BALTIMORE - N. C.

**Mountain Lake Hotel**  
"Silver Gem of the Alleghenies."  
G. T. Porterfield, Proprietor.  
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**Pine Beach Hotel**  
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ACME OF COMFORT,  
PINE BEACH - VA.

**The Times-Dispatch**  
Outing Tours of 1906

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**Mt. Elliott Springs Hotel**  
"Near to Nature's Heart."  
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When depositing 10 or more ballots, put them up in packages and mark number contained in each package on wrapper of same. Do not put more than 100 ballots in any one package.

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